रजिस्ट्री सं० डी. 221 REGISTERED No. D. 221

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY
भाग II—खण्ड 2
PART II—Section 2
प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 30] नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, मई 14, 1965/वैसाख 24, 1887
No. 30] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY MAY, 14, 1965/VAISAKHA 24, 1887

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

RAJYA SABHA

The following Bills were introduced in the Rajya Sabha on the 14th May, 1965:—

I

BILL No. X OF 1965

A Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1965. Short title.

2. For article 120 of the Constitution, the following article shall be substituted, namely:— Substitution of article 120.

"120. Notwithstanding anything in Part XVII, but subject to the provisions of article 348, business in Parliament shall be transacted in Hindi or in English or in any of the other languages except Sanskrit, specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Article 120 of the Constitution, as it stands at present, provides that Hindi or English can be used for transaction of business in Parliament, provided that a Member who cannot adequately express himself in Hindi or in English may be permitted by the Presiding Officer to address the House in his mother tongue. As the regional languages of India have been made official languages in the respective States and as the Parliament comprises of representatives from all the States in India, it is proper that provision should be made for the use of all the languages specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution, except Sanskrit which is not a spoken language, for transaction of business in Parliament. This is necessary to ensure equality of status to all the languages mentioned in the Eighth Schedule, and to give a popular and democratic orientation to the work of Parliament.

Hence this Bill.

D. L. SEN GUPTA.

II

BILL No. XI OF 1965

A bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1965.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Amendment of Seventh Schedule.

2. In the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution,—

(*a*) entry 11 of List II—State List shall be omitted;

(*b*) after entry 24 of List III—Concurrent List, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"24A. Education including universities, subject to the provisions of entries 63, 64, 65 and 66 of List I."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

After the attainment of Independence, there has been considerable expansion in the field of education in the country. But in terms of standard and quality of education, in spite of a vast increase in the number of universities, colleges and schools, there has set in a steady and deplorable deterioration. Much of this malady is attributable to the lack of a co-ordinated and well planned national policy of education. Education is now an exclusively State subject, and educational policies differ from State to State. This is a very unsatisfactory situation, and the time has come when education should be taken out of the exclusive purview of the States and put in the Concurrent List so that Parliament and the Central Government would be in a position effectively to formulate and pursue a sound educational policy which may be applied uniformly throughout the country at all levels. Hence this Bill.

SHARDA BHARGAVA

III

BILL NO. VIII OF 1965

A bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1965. Short title.

2. For article 120 of the Constitution, the following article shall be substituted, namely:— Substitution of article 120.

"120. Notwithstanding anything in Part XVII, but subject to the provisions of article 348, business in Parliament shall be transacted in Hindi or in English or in any of the other languages specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Article 120 of the Constitution, as it stands at present, provides that Hindi or English can be used for transaction of business in Parliament, provided that a Member who cannot adequately express himself in Hindi or in English may be permitted by the Presiding Officer to address the House in his mother tongue. As the regional languages of India have been made official languages in the respective States, and as the Parliament comprises of representatives from all the States in India, it is proper that provision should be made for the use of all the languages specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution for transaction of business in Parliament. This will also ensure equality of status for all the languages mentioned in the Eighth Schedule, and give a popular and democratic orientation to the work of Parliament.

Hence this Bill.

BHUPESH GUPTA.

B. N. BANERJEE,
Secretary.

PRINTED IN INDIA BY THE GENERAL MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, MINTO ROAD, NEW DELHI AND PUBLISHED BY THE MANAGER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1965
GMGIPND—LSI—123 G. of I. Ex.—19-5-65—2885